

Remarks/Arguments

Applicants thank the Examiner for the continued attention to the current application. Claims 2, 4 - 9, 11 - 13, 16 - 22, 25 and 27 were examined. Claim 22 has been amended to address the claim objection, and now depends from claim 21. Independent claim 27 has been amended to include "and" after the recitation of the "a namespace" element. Claims 13 and 19 also have been amended. Claims 2, 4 - 9, 11 - 13, 16 - 22, 25 and 27 are currently pending. No new matter has been entered.

Turning to the art rejections, and considering first the rejection of Claims 4 - 7, 11 - 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 25 and 27 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Bowers, Bowers describes a framework for creating online tests that uses a plugin architecture to allow different test templates and features to be used (*see* Bowers Abstract). The plugins may include, for example, a multiple choice plugin item, a hot area item plugin to allow an area to be selected as an answer and a fill in the blank item plugin (*see* Bowers Fig. 5). As described in Bowers "the cPresentation class (not shown) supplies data to its template for the display of the presentation." (*see* Bowers para. [0137]). Bowers further teaches that "The layout of the template is based on the division of the screen into areas. Each sub-element of the template divides the screen space by rows or columns. This layout technique is similar to HTML frame sets." (*see* Bowers, para. [0240]). The templates of Bowers define how test components are displayed. How the test components are displayed is determined by the particular plugin. As taught by Bowers "A template is created by combining areas together. Template 1608 is formed by grouping "titlebar" area 1610, "item" area 1612, and "helm" area 1614. It should be noted that there is no rule governing where a particular area must appear in the template. The test publisher can create any type of template using the XXL test definition language. A

presentation is created by containing a visible plugin 150 in each area of a template. In the XXL example above, as shown in FIG. 37, "titlebar" area 1610 contains "displayTitlebar" display plugin 152, "item" area 1612 contains "itemMultiChoice" item plugin 156, and "helm" area 1614 contains "helmNextPrevious" helm plugin 154. The areas and plugins 150 combine to create presentation 1616." (see Bowers para [0242]).

Applicants respectfully submit that the test framework provided by Bowers does not disclose all of the limitations of the claims. In particular, Applicants note that Bowers particularly fails to teach a collection of user interface control elements including a user interface control element associated with a user interface control identified in the web application, the user interface control comprising a name element for associating the user interface control of the web application with the user interface control element of the collection of user interface control elements, the web application described in a presentation markup language that has been extended to include the collection of user interface control elements and a collection of skin templates, each of the skin templates associated with one of the user interface control elements through one of the core attributes of the user interface control elements, each of the skin templates describing how to display the user interface control element associated with the skin template, each of the skin templates described in the presentation markup language.

As set forth above, the skin templates of Bowers do not describe how to display a user interface control element that is described in a presentation markup language that has been extended to include the collection of user interface control elements. Furthermore the skin templates of Bowers are not described in the presentation markup language. Applicants respectfully submit that Bowers does not teach or suggest all of the features recited by the

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independent claims, and as such does not anticipate the independent claims. Applicants respectfully submit that independent claims 27 and 16 and 4 - 7, 11 - 13, 17, 20, 21 and 25 are novel and patentable over Bowers.

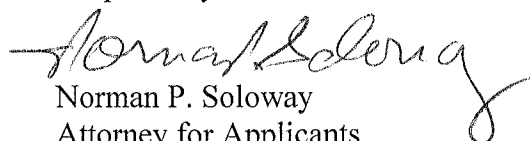
Turning to the rejection of Claims 2, 8 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Bowers, claims 2, 8 and 9 are directly or indirectly dependent on claim 27. The deficiencies of Bowers vis-à-vis claim 27 are discussed below.

As set forth above, Bowers fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations of independent claim 27. Applicants respectfully submit that there was no common general knowledge at the time the invention was made that would allow one skilled in the art to overcome at least the failings of Bowers set forth above and arrive at the subject matter recited by claim 27 or claims 2, 8 and 9 which depend therefrom. As such, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 2, 8 and 9 could not be said to be obvious from Bowers.

In view of the amendments, remarks and having dealt with all of the objections and rejections raised by the Examiner reconsideration and allowance of the current application is courteously requested.

In the event there are any fee deficiencies or additional fees are payable, please charge them (or credit any overpayment) to our Deposit Account 08-1391.

Respectfully submitted,


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